

FIG. 1A

Best Available Copy

2/19

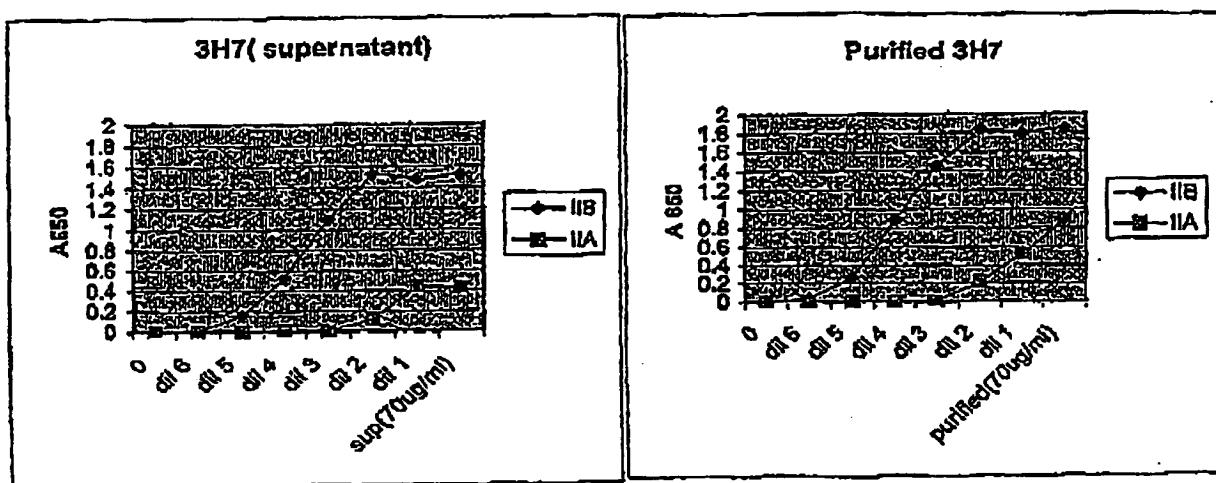


FIG. 1B

3/19

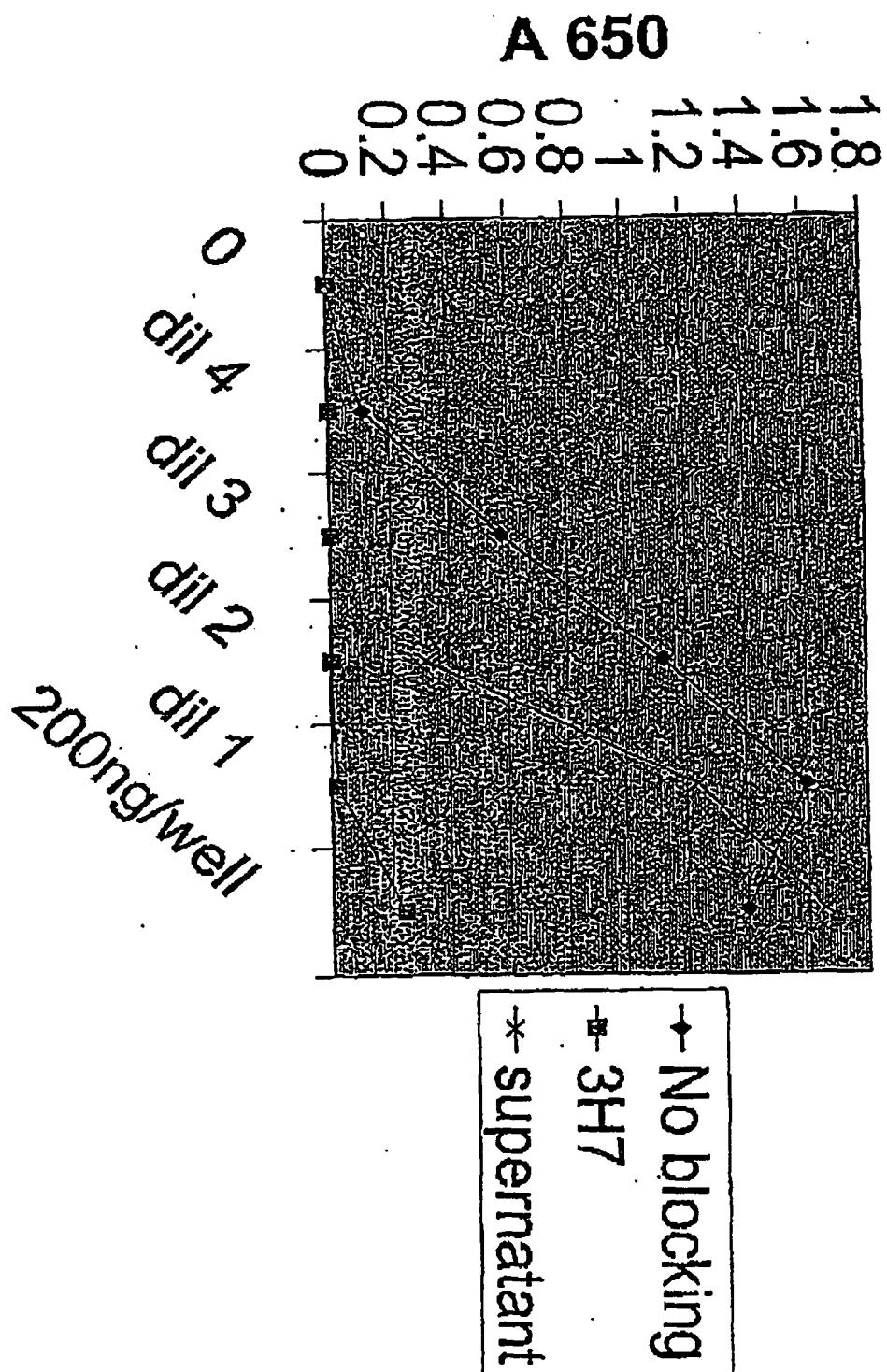
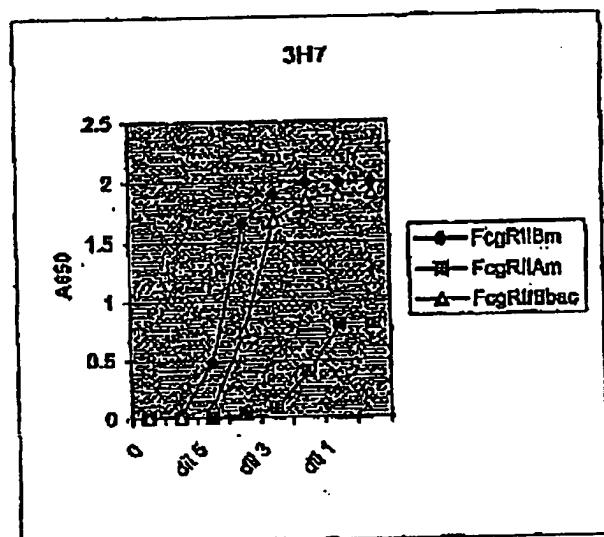


FIG. 2

**4/19****FIG. 3**

5/19

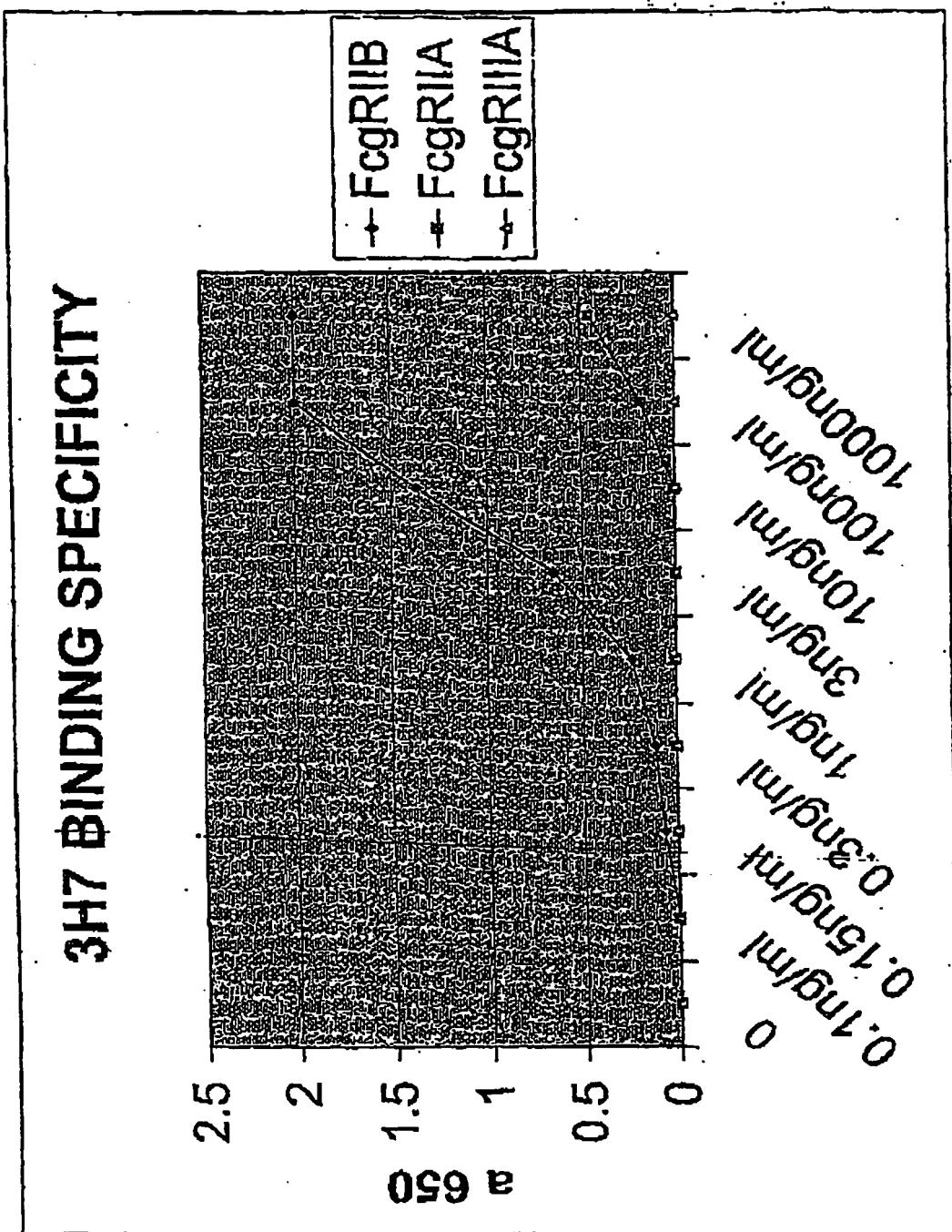


FIG. 4

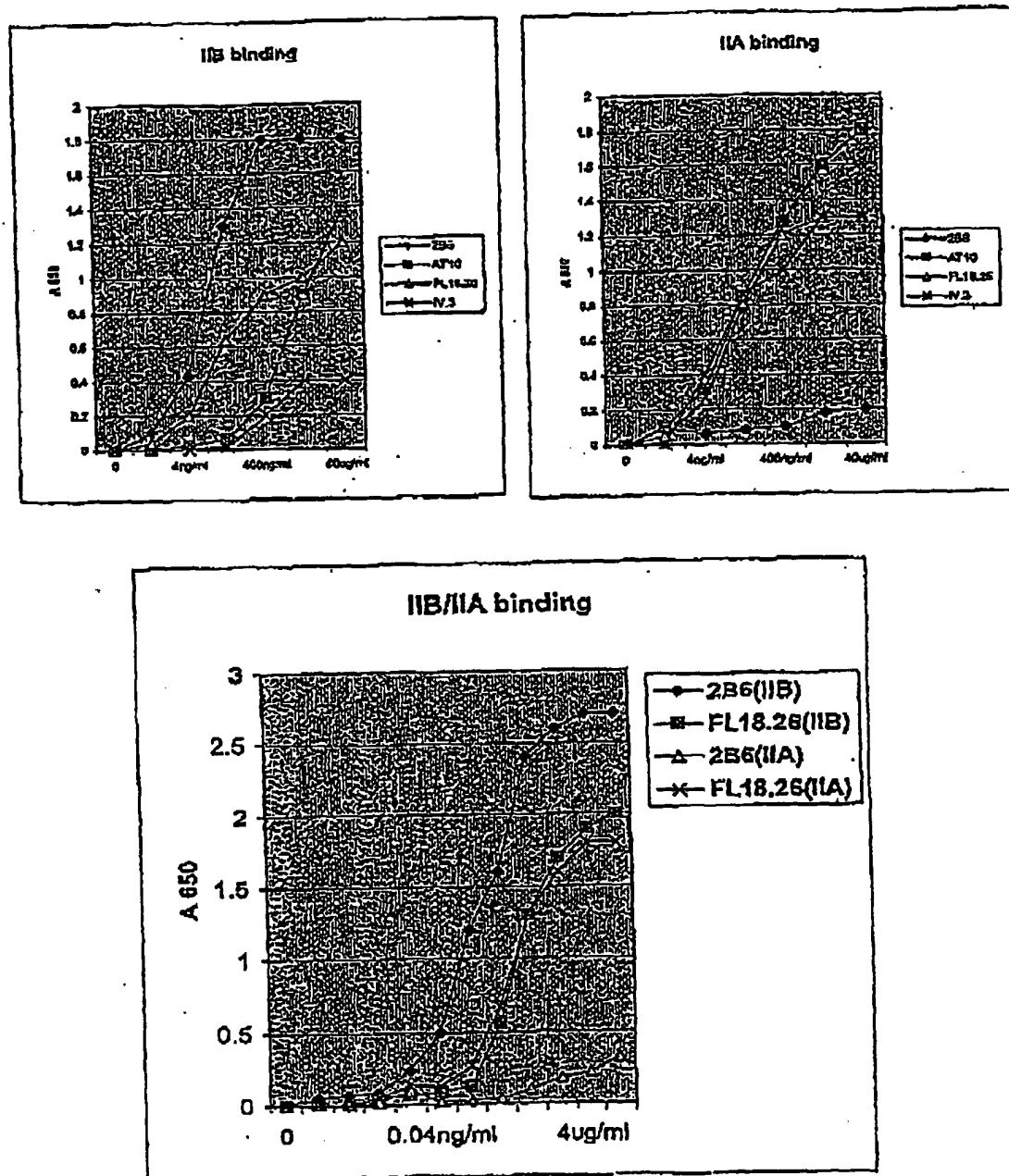
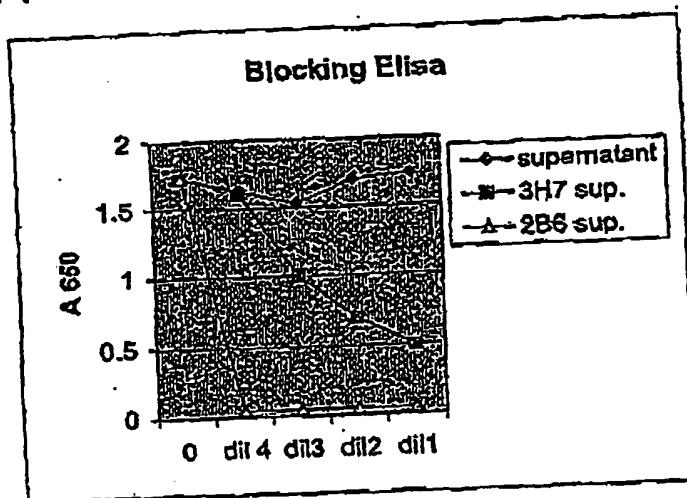


FIG. 5

A



B

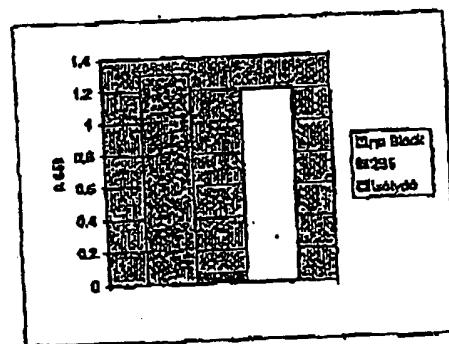
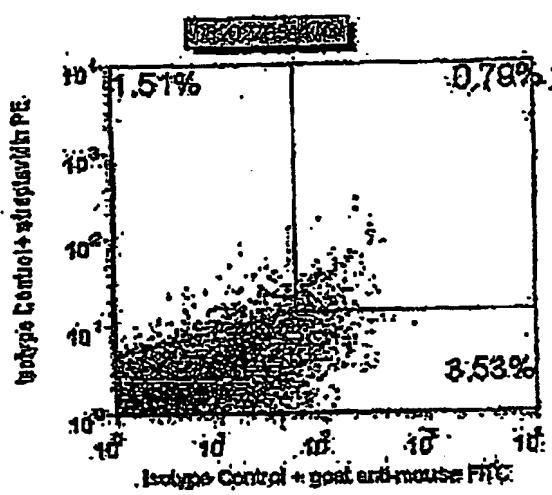
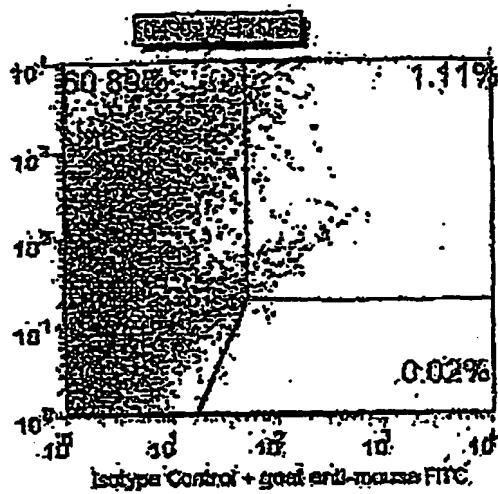


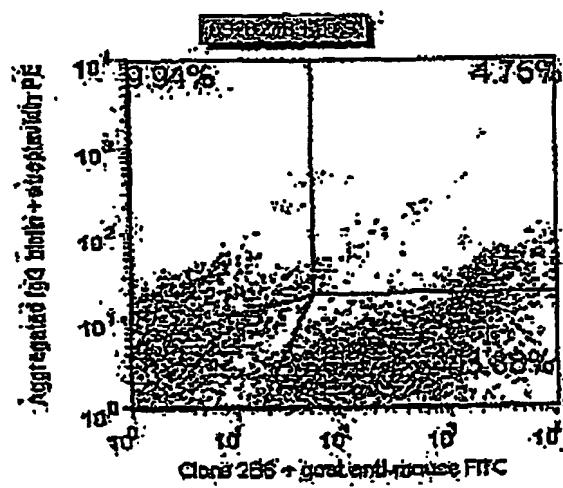
FIG. 6



A



B



C

9/19

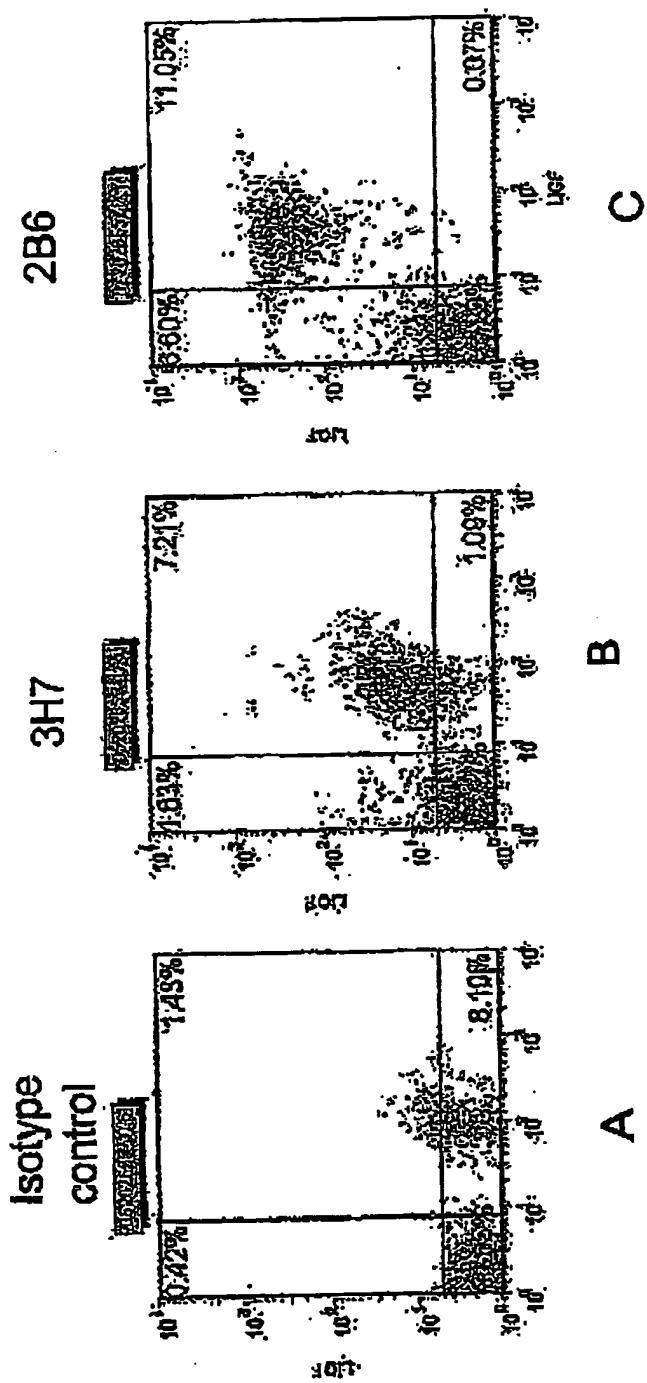


FIG. 8

10/19

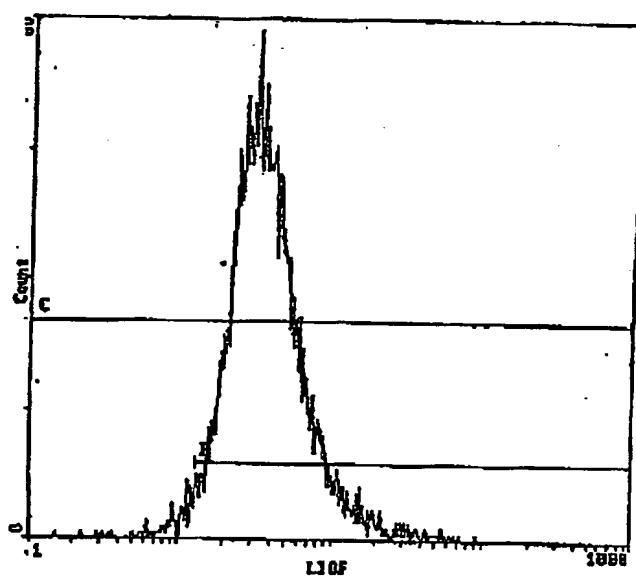
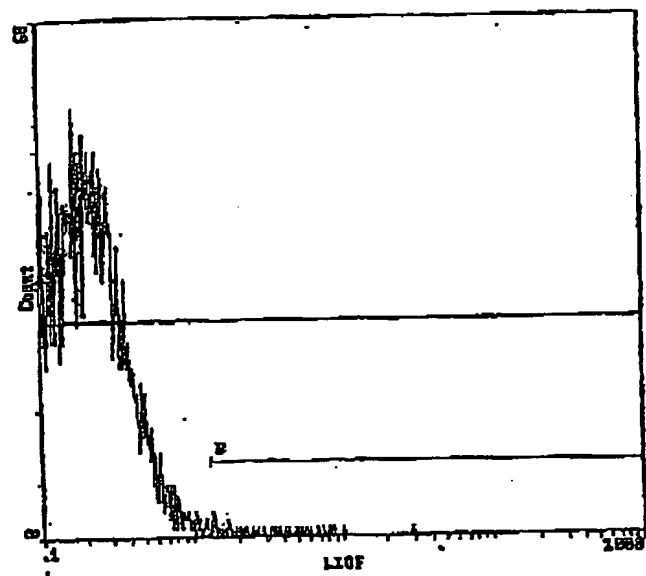


FIG. 9A

10/524134

WO 2004/016750

PCT/US2003/025399

11/19

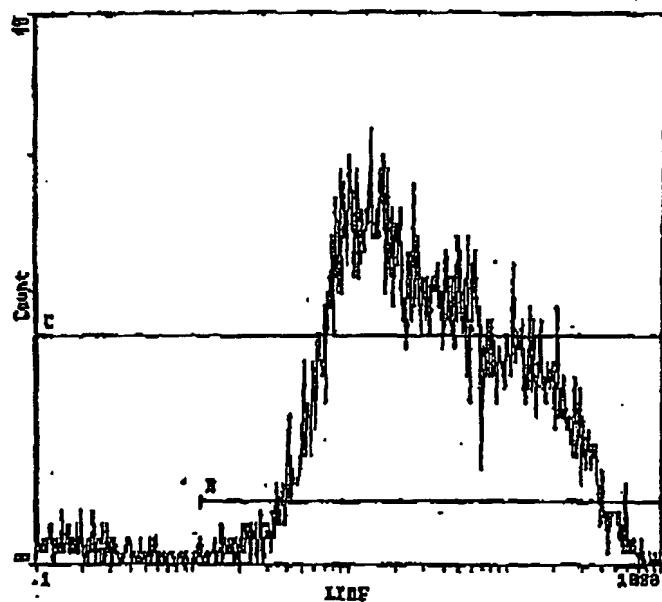
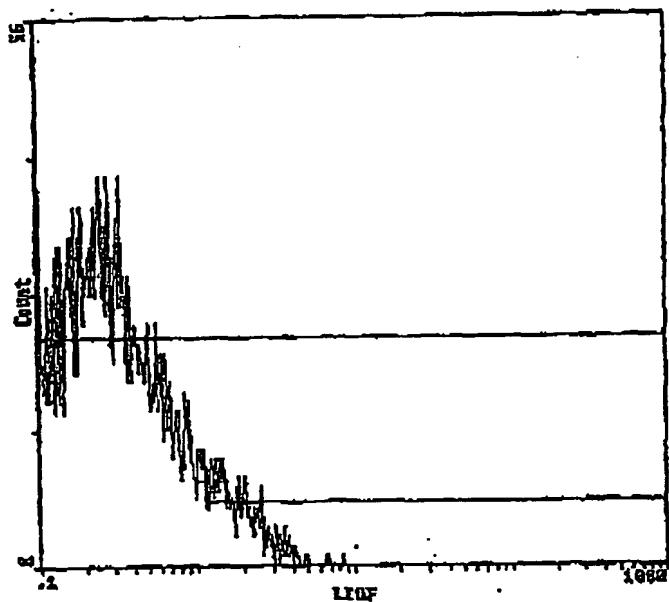
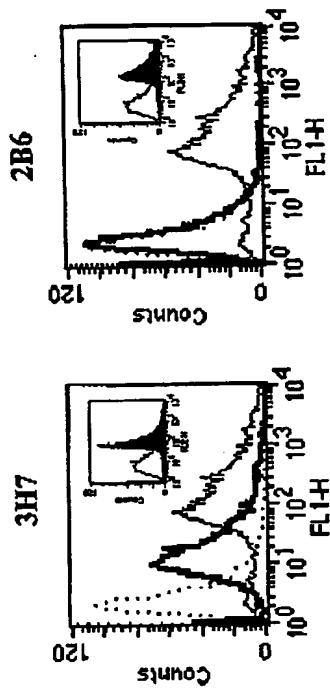


FIG. 9B

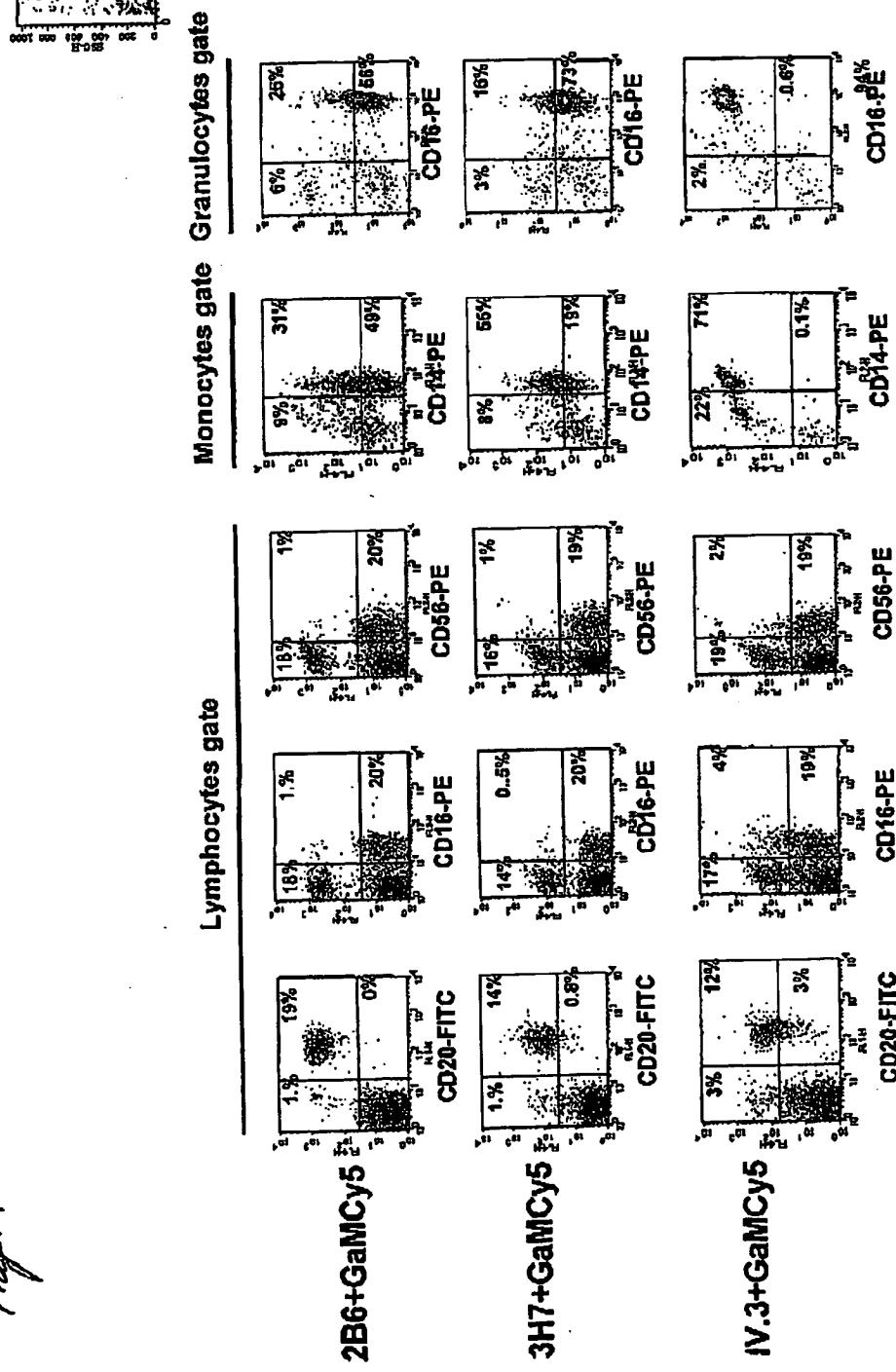
12/19



10  
**Figure . ....** CHO cells expressing huFc $\gamma$ RIIB were incubated with the anti CD32B antibodies, 2B6 or 3H7. Cells were washed and 9  $\mu$ g/ml of aggregated human IgG were added to the cells on ice. The human aggregated IgG were detected with goat anti human-IgG FITC conjugated. Samples were analyzed by FACS. .... isotype control + goat anti huIgG-FITC, — isotype control + aggregated humanIgG + goat anti humanIgG-FITC, - - aggregated humanIgG + goat anti humanIgG-FITC. The amount of each antibody bound to the CD32B antibody + aggregated humanIgG + goat anti humanIgG-FITC. The amount of each antibody bound to the receptor on the cells was also detected (inset) on a separate set of samples using a goat anti-mouse PE conjugated antibody.

21

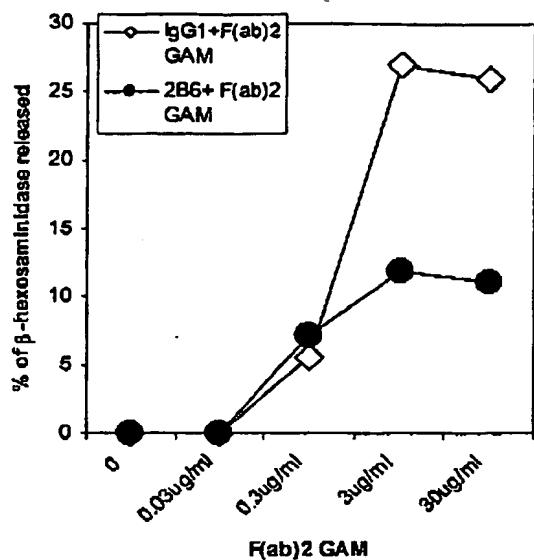
Figure ... Human PBMCS were stained with 2B6, 3H7, and IV.3 antibodies, as indicated in the right side of the panel, followed by a goat anti-mouse-Cyanine(Cy5) conjugated antibody (two color staining using anti-CD20-FITC conjugated for B lymphocytes, anti-CD14-PE conjugated for monocytes, anti-CD56-PE conjugated for NK cells and anti-CD16-PE conjugated for granulocytes.



All other  
 - cytoe panel  
 - legend  
 - new panel

Fig. 11

15/19

RBL-2H3/Fc<sub>γ</sub>RIB

12  
Figure ..... B-hexosaminidase release induced by goat anti-mouse F(ab)<sub>2</sub> fragment (GAM F(ab)<sub>2</sub>) in RBL-2H3 cells expressing huFc<sub>γ</sub>RIB. Cells were stimulated with various concentration of GAM F(ab)<sub>2</sub> (0.03 μg/ml to 30 μg/ml) after sensitization with mouse IgE (0.01 μg/ml) and IgG1 or with purified 2B6 antibody (3 μg/ml) panel. After 1 hour at 37°C the supernatant was collected and the cells were lysed. B-hexosaminidase activity released in the supernatant and within the cells was determined by a colorimetric assay using p-nitrophenyl N-acetyl-β-D-glucosaminide. The released β-hexosaminidase activity was expressed as a percentage of the released activity relative to the total activity.

Expression of Her2neu on the cell surface of ovarian and breast cancer cell lines

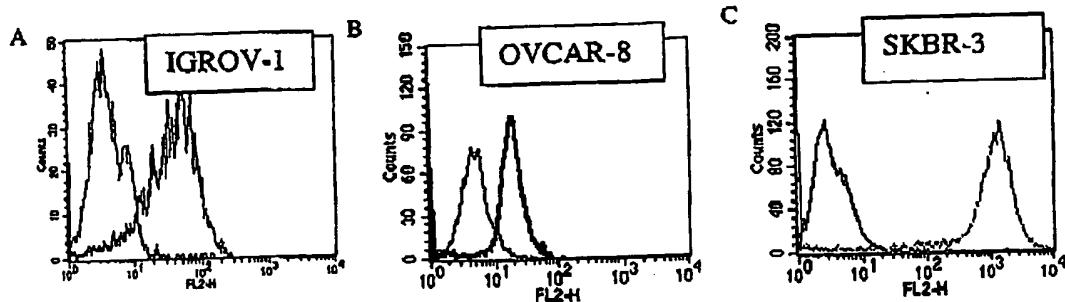


Figure #4: Ovarian and breast carcinoma lines express Her2neu to varying levels. Staining of A) Ovarian IGROV-1 with purified ch4D5, B) Ovarian OVCAR-8 with purified 4D5 antibody, and C) Breast cancer SKBR-3 cells with purified ch4D5 followed by goat anti-human-conjugated to phycocrythrin (PE). The relevant isotype control IgG1 is indicated the left of the staining with anti-Her2neu antibody.

Fig. 14

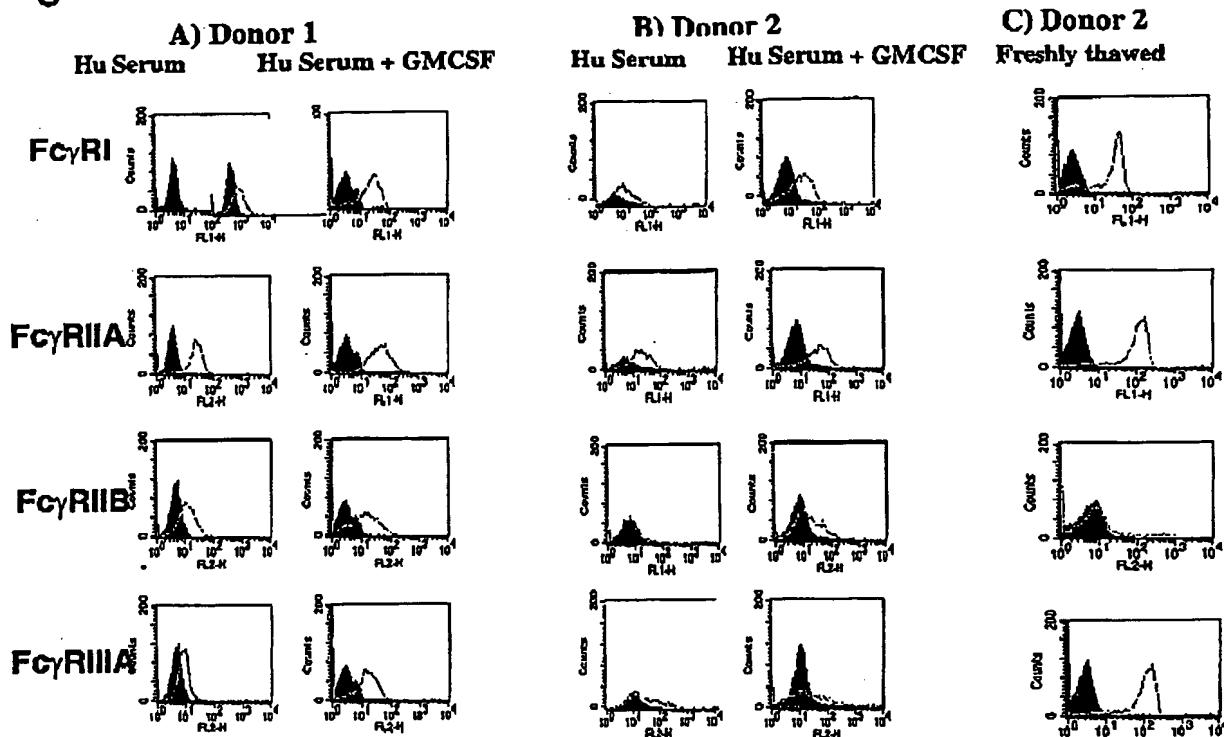
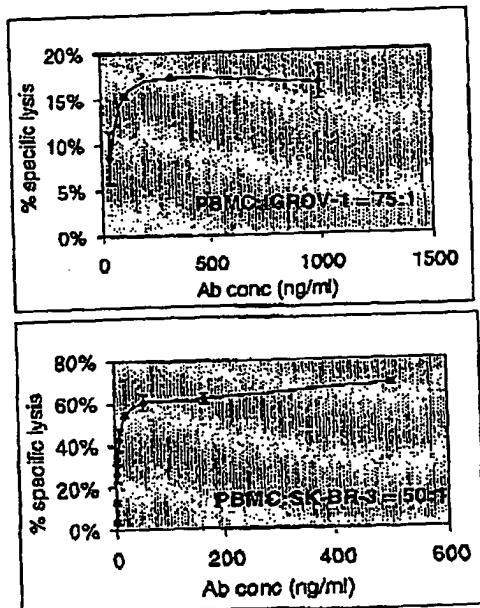
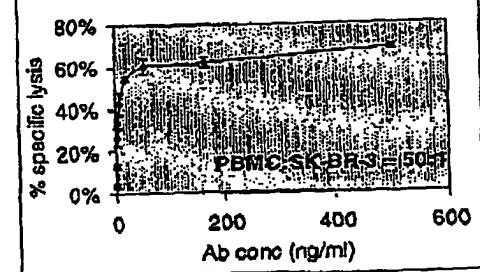


Figure 6: Elutriated monocytes express all Fc $\gamma$ Rs: A) MDM obtained from donor 1, B) donor 2 were propagated in human serum or human serum and GMCSF and C) Monocytes thawed and stained immediately. Monocyte-derived macrophages were stained with anti-bodies specific for human Fc $\gamma$ R receptor, (section C.4). The solid histogram in each plot represents the background staining. The clear histogram within each panel represents the staining with specific anti-human Fc $\gamma$ R antibodies.

**FIGURE #7****A)****B)**

**Figure #7: Ch4D5 mediates effective ADCC with ovarian and breast cancer cell lines using PBMC.**  
Specific lysis subtracted from antibody-independent lysis is shown for A) Ovarian tumor cell line, IGROV-1 at an effector: target ratio of 75:1, and for B) Breast tumor cell line SKBR-3 at an effector:target ratio of 50:1 with different concentration of ch4D5 as indicated.

**FIGURE #5**

Figure #5: Histochemical staining of human ovarian ascites shows tumors cells and other inflammatory cells. A). H & E stain on ascites of a patient with ovarian tumor. Three neoplastic cells can be identified by the irregular size and shape, scattered cytoplasm, and irregular dense nuclei. B). Giemsa stain of unprocessed ascites from a patient with serous tumor of the ovary shows two mesothelial cells placed back to back indicated by short arrows. Also shown is a cluster of five malignant epithelial cells indicated by the long arrow. Erythrocytes are visible in the background. C). Giemsa stain of another patient with serous tumor of the ovary indicating a cluster of cells composed of mesothelial cells, lymphocytes, and epithelial neoplastic cells(arrow).

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning  
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

**BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- BLACK BORDERS**
- IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- OTHER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.**